

SENATE BILL No. 105

DIGEST OF SB 105 (Updated February 4, 2019 12:42 pm - DI 133)

Citations Affected: IC 2-1; IC 3-3.

Synopsis: Redistricting standards. Establishes redistricting standards for congressional and state legislative districts. Provides that the initial proposed plans for congressional and state legislative districts must comply with the redistricting standards. Allows the general assembly, during the process by which the initial proposed plans become effective by being enacted as a law, to consider and adopt modifications to the initial proposed plans that deviate from the redistricting standards as long as the reason or reasons for each deviation are publicly explained and documented.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Walker, Head, Bohacek, Ruckelshaus

January 3, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections. February 5, 2019, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 105

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 2-1-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2019]:
4	Chapter 9.5. Redistricting Standards Relating to Establishing
5	Legislative Districts
6	Sec. 1. Except as provided in section 17 of this chapter, districts
7	created for the house of representatives and the senate must
8	comply with the standards set forth in this chapter.
9	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "federal decennial census" refers
10	to the federal decennial census conducted under 13 U.S.C. 141.
11	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "house of representatives" refers
12	to the house of representatives of the general assembly.
13	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "ideal district population" for a
14	plan refers to the number equal to the quotient of the following,
15	rounded to the nearest whole number:
16	(1) The numerator is the population of Indiana as reported by
17	the most recent federal decennial census.



1	(2) The denominator is the number of districts required by
2	this chapter for the plan.
3	Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "plan" refers to either of the
4	following:
5	(1) A plan for districts for the house of representatives.
6	(2) A plan for districts for the senate.
7	(b) A plan includes maps and written descriptions of the maps
8	that define all the districts that a plan is required to have under
9	this chapter.
10	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" means a
11	city, county, town, or township.
12	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "senate" refers to the senate of
13	the general assembly.
14	Sec. 8. (a) A plan for house of representatives districts must
15	provide for one hundred (100) districts.
16	(b) A plan for senate districts must provide for fifty (50)
17	districts.
18	Sec. 9. Districts must be established on the basis of population.
19	Sec. 10. The population of a district of the house of
20	representatives or the senate may not deviate from the ideal
21	district population by more than two percent (2%) of the ideal
22	district population.
23	Sec. 11. Districts must be as compact as possible to the extent
24	practicable while considering other provisions of this chapter and
25	the federal Voting Rights Act.
26	Sec. 12. (a) Districts must be composed of contiguous territory.
27	(b) Areas that meet only at the point of adjoining corners are
28	not considered contiguous.
29	Sec. 13. Districts must not breach precinct boundaries.
30	Sec. 14. To the extent possible consistent with sections 9 through
31	13 of this chapter, district boundaries must seek to coincide with
32	the boundaries of Indiana political subdivisions as follows:
33	(1) The number of counties and cities divided among more
34	than one (1) district shall be minimized.
35	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), if there is a choice
36	between political subdivisions to be divided, a more populous
37	political subdivision shall be divided before a less populous
38	political subdivision is divided.
39	(3) Subdivision (2) does not apply to a district boundary
40	drawn along a county line that passes through a municipality
41	that lies in more than one (1) county.

Sec. 15. (a) To the extent practicable, a plan must seek to



42

minimize	the	division	among	more	than	one	(1)	district	of
geographi	cal a	reas, sucl	h as neig	hborho	ods of	f a cit	y, pı	ıblic sch	ool
corporatio	n att	endance	districts	, or reg	gions o	f Ind	iana	, where	the
residents h	ave (common (cultural,	ethnic,	politio	cal, or	rsoc	ioeconoı	mic
interests t	hat d	o not nec	essarily	coincid	de with	n the	bour	ıdaries (of a
political su	ubdiv	ision, su	ch as a c	ity or c	county	•			

- (b) In establishing districts for a plan, consideration must be given to the effect that the plan has on language minority groups and racial minority groups as required by the federal Voting Rights Act.
- Sec. 16. (a) In establishing a plan for house of representative districts, the residential address of an incumbent representative may not be identified or considered.
- (b) In establishing a plan for senate districts, the residential address of an incumbent senator may not be identified or considered.
- Sec. 17. The initial proposed plans of districts for the house of representatives and the senate must comply with the standards set forth in this chapter. However, during the process by which the initial proposed plans become effective by being enacted as a law as provided in the Constitution of the State of Indiana, the general assembly may consider and adopt modifications to the initial proposed plans that deviate from the standards set forth in this chapter as long as the reason or reasons for each deviation are publicly explained and documented.
- SECTION 2. IC 3-3-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]:
- **Chapter 4.5. Redistricting Standards Relating to Establishing Congressional Districts**
- Sec. 1. Except as provided in section 15 of this chapter, districts created for the United States House of Representatives must comply with the standards of this chapter.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "federal decennial census" refers to the federal decennial census conducted under 13 U.S.C. 141.
- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "ideal district population" for a plan refers to the number equal to the quotient of the following, rounded to the nearest whole number:
 - (1) The numerator is the population of Indiana as reported by the most recent federal decennial census.
 - (2) The denominator is the number of districts required by this chapter for the plan.



1	Sec. 4. (a) As used in this chapter, "plan" refers to a plan for
2	congressional districts.
3	(b) A plan includes maps and written descriptions of the maps
4	that define all the districts that a plan is required to have under
5	this chapter.
6	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" means a
7	city, county, town, or township.
8	Sec. 6. A plan for congressional districts must provide for as
9	many districts as are allocated to Indiana under 2 U.S.C. 2a.
10	Sec. 7. Districts must be established on the basis of population.
11	Sec. 8. The population of a district must be as equal as
12	practicable to the ideal district population.
13	Sec. 9. Districts must be as compact as possible to the extent
14	practicable while considering other provisions of this chapter and
15	the federal Voting Rights Act.
16	Sec. 10. (a) Districts must be composed of contiguous territory.
17	(b) Areas that meet only at the point of adjoining corners are
18	not considered contiguous.
19	Sec. 11. Districts must not breach precinct boundaries.
20	Sec. 12. To the extent possible consistent with sections 7 through
21	11 of this chapter, district boundaries must seek to coincide with
22	the boundaries of Indiana political subdivisions as follows:
23	(1) The number of counties and cities divided among more
24	than one (1) district shall be minimized.
25	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), if there is a choice
26	between political subdivisions to be divided, a more populous
27	political subdivision shall be divided before a less populous
28	political subdivision is divided.
29	(3) Subdivision (2) does not apply to a district boundary
30	drawn along a county line that passes through a municipality
31	that lies in more than one (1) county.
32	Sec. 13. (a) To the extent practicable, a plan must seek to
33	minimize the division among more than one (1) district of
34	geographical areas, such as neighborhoods of a city, public school
35	corporation attendance districts, or regions of Indiana, where the
36	residents have common cultural, ethnic, political, or socioeconomic
37	interests that do not necessarily coincide with the boundaries of a
38	political subdivision, such as a city or county.
39	(b) In establishing districts for a plan, consideration must be
40	given to the effect that the plan has on language minority groups

and racial minority groups as required by the federal Voting



41

42

Rights Act.

Sec. 14. In establishing a plan for congressional districts, the
residential address of an incumbent United States Representative
may not be identified or considered.

Sec. 15. The initial proposed plan for congressional districts must comply with the standards set forth in this chapter. However, during the process by which the initial proposed plans become effective by being enacted as a law as provided by IC 3-3-2-1, the general assembly may consider and adopt modifications to the initial proposed plans that deviate from the standards set forth in this chapter as long as the reason or reasons for each deviation are publicly explained and documented.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 105, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 105 as introduced.)

WALKER, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 5, Nays 2

